AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0031], with the following rewritten paragraph.

[0031] As shown in FIGS. 6 and FIG. 7, each coupling cavity 62 is configured to receive different sized cans 24 or bottles 26. Each coupling cavity 62 has a first cylindrical cross-section 74 of about approximately 2.6 inches in diameter, a second cylindrical cross-section 76 of about approximately 2.3 inches in diameter, a third cylindrical cross-section 78 of about approximately 2.0 inches in diameter. Between the first cylindrical cross-section 74 and the second cylindrical cross-section 76, is a first taped portion 80. Between the second cylindrical cross-section 74 and the third cylindrical cross-section 76 is a second tapered portion 82. Adjacent the third cylindrical cross-section 78 is a third tapered portion 84. The purpose of this configuration is to permit cans 24 and bottles 26 of differing dimensions to be securely retained within the coupling cavities 62. This unique feature of the invention in combination with the concave portions 44 in the lid 14 prevents a can 26 or bottle 24 from tipping over and spilling its contents within the internal cavity 22. This overcomes one of the most problematic features of transporting bottles 24. If a baby bottle tips over, it may result in spilling its contents creating not only ereating a mess but also an unsanitary condition which is particularly undesirable when used for babies with underdeveloped immune systems.

Please replace paragraph [0032], with the following rewritten paragraph.

[0032] With reference to FIG. 8, the insulating layer 50 may be constructed from a variety of materials such expanded polystyrene foam commonly sold under the trademark Styrofoam or any other insulating material capable of providing an insulation. The insulating layer 50 has chambers 86a, 86b corresponding to the chambers 54a, 54b of the liner 52. The insulated layer 50 has a bottom wall 90 wit-with a pair of side walls 92, a front wall 94 and a rear wall 96 extending from the bottom wall 90. Separating the chambers 86a, 86b is an insulated partition 98. This insulated

partition 98 thermally isolates the chambers 86a, 86b from one another. This unique feature of the invention permits items to be stored in the same insulated container at different temperatures. For instance, a caregiver for a newborn baby may wish to refrigerate bottles 24 containing formula within one of the chambers 86a or 86b while simultaneously warm another bottle 24 in the other chamber 86a or 86b. Of course this feature may also have multiple other applicantsapplications. For instance, a camper may wish to store beverages at a cool temperature within one of the chambers 86a or 86b while also storing a soup, casserole or other item simultaneously at a heightened temperature. These examples are merely exemplary and a multitude of other applications could utilize the unique features of the present invention. In either of the above examples, one of the chambers 86a, 86b could be cooled by ice or an enclosed gel refrigerant and the other chamber 86a, 86b could be warmed by a enclosed gel heat pad.

Please replace paragraph [0033], with the following rewritten paragraph.

[0033] The insulated layer 50 has a groove 100 to engage with rib 40 and scalloped portions 102 to egage engage with the coupling cavities 62 in order to maintain proper alignment between the insulated layer 50 and the liner 52. Channels 104 are formed on the side walls 92 to provide clearance for the latches 64. Through holes 106 are formed in the bottom surface 90 of the insulated portion 98 in order to permit affixing the insulated layer 50 to the outer shell 48 as will be explained in further detail below. Yet another unique feature of the present invention is that it includes vents 108. The vents 108 allow for air trapped between the liner 52 and insulated layer 50 to be vented as the liner 52 is inserted adjacent the insulated layer 50 in order to easy assembly and reduce wear on the insulated container 10. The vents 108 also allow for air to seep into the region between the liner 52 and the insulated layer 50 in order to depressurize this region as the liner 52 is removed.

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Please replace paragraph [0036], with the following rewritten paragraph.

[0036] Although particular embodiments of the present invention have been illustrated and described, modifications may be made without departing from the teachings of the present invention. For instance, the present invention has described the particular configuration of the first valve, the second valve, and the one way valve. The principle operation of these devices is to permit airflow in one direction and resist airflow in the opposite direction. One of ordinary skill in the art can best appreciate that the there are a variety of devices which can achieve this function such as duck bill valves, one way flapper valves, pumps and the like. The present invention anticipates the substitution of these various other devices without departing from the teachings of the present invention. Accordingly, the scope of the invention shall be limited only by the following claims.